THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1872.

☞ See Interesting Story on Fourth Page.

City And Suburban.

THE COOK HABEAS CORPUS CASE.

Cook Admitted to Amend his Affidavit and Discharged.

At ten o'clock this morning Judge Pittman rendered his decision discharging W. D. Cook, from Fulton county Jail. The following is the decision.

Although there are four or five points alleged by the plaintiff in his petition for his writ of *habeas corpus*, there were only two presented and argued before this court to wit:

1st. That the said committee is illegal in this that the said committee have no power conferred upon them by the Constitution or laws of this State to arrest and order petitioner to prison.

2nd. That he has been guilty of no contempt in not producing books, as they were not in his power or control as that fact he has proved by his affidavit to said committee, showing that he has been guilty of no contempt in the premises.

The points presented in this case inasmuch as they are rather novel and involve questions both critical and important, and the Court has listened to the argument of counsel with a great deal of interest.

It is contended by the counsel for the plaintiff, who cite several authorities, that a refusal to appear and testify before such a committee or to produce books or papers before it cannot be punished by said committee, but that the conduct of the offending party can only be reported back to the authority raising the committee for its action. This position might be true as to a committee appointed by either House solitary and alone. But here we have a committee appointed by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, by a resolution that has the sanctity and solemnity of a statute, approved by the Governor.

This Committee then, is raised and empowered to act by the Sovereign State of Georgia, and not by one house or branch of the General Assembly. It has power to send for persons and papers, and to compel the attendance of witnesses, etc. It follows then, as a matter of course, that said Committee can use the same legal means to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of papers, within the scope of its authority and jurisdiction as a court.

As to the second point then, which can soon be disposed of. Is the contempt charged merely punitive, or is it remedial? Clearly remedial. The Committee requires Mr. Cook, according to law, to produce certain books which they conceive are necessary to the administration of justice. He fails to produce the books, and attempts to purge himself by affidavit. I have closely scrutinized what purports to be a copy of said affidavit, and do not think it comes up to the statute. Let him make affidavit in the language of the statute, that the said books were not in his power, custody, possession or control, and that they were not at the time of serving said subpœna, and deliver it to said committee, or either of the attorneys, and this court will order his discharge immediately.

It is not only the privilege and duty of a *habeas corpus* court to inquire into the legality of the commitment of a prisoner, but of their detention also. A prisoner may be legally committed, but illegally detained.

As an instance, a prisoner may be legally sentenced to jail for twelve months. His detention by the jailor for 12 months is legal; but if he is detained longer than twelve months, it then becomes illegal, and a habeas corpus court would discharge him.

Counsel for petitioner then announced their willingness to comply with the law.

The copy of the original affidavit appended to the writ, and sworn to before A. B. Culberson, but which lacked both the signatures of Cook and Culberson, was amended by inserting the words italicised, viz: And not at any time subject to the control, custody or possession of deponent, and said books are not now, nor have not been at any time since being served with said notice, *and were not at the time of serving said subpœna* to produce them, in his power, custody or control.

The first affidavit was made before Culberson on the 1st, and amended before Judge Pittman on the 9th, after the expiration of the ten days.

The amended affidavit was tendered Solicitor General, but he declined to accept it, holding that it should go to the committee.

Judge Pittman passed an order granting the discharge of Cook on the payment of cost.

Cook was arrested immediately afterwards on two warrants charging him with cheating and swindling the State out of $15,963 62 on February 17, 1870, and $9,440 23 on the 16th of April, 1870. He waived examination and gave bail in the sum of $20,000.

THEODORE THOMAS ORCHESTRA.—To-night is the last performance of this celebrated company. Those who attended at DeGive's last evening were highly delighted at the programme selected with such admirable taste, and at the performance unequalled for beauty and enjoyment. Doubtless every seat will be filled at the theater to witness and hear this most remarkable and brilliant entertainment of the season.

Political Items.

The Philadelphia Academy of Music has been engaged for three days and nights for the Office Holders' Convention, in June.

If Western papers are to be credited, the Labor Reform Convention, which meets at Columbus, Ohio, on the 17th, will, perhaps, postpone proceedings till the meeting of the Liberal Republican Convention at Cincinnati, with which it will, in sentiment, unite.

The Cincinnati Enquirer, commenting upon Senator Chandler's remarks in the Senate, says that "although God might forgive an unrepented rebel, he (Chandler) never would," observes that "this is not the only difference with the Almighty, that the Michigan dreamer will possibly be called upon at the bar of the great judgment day to answer."

The paternal proprietor of the Presidency, although so disabled by disease that a nurse has to be employed at a salary of $1,200 per annum, to take charge of the Covington post office, still continues to draw the salary of $3,400.

At the recent dinner in Boston, of the American Academy of Dental Science, the following present taker was toasted in the following style: "The health of the present Chief Magistrate of the United States, Colonel Dentist Grant, who from his extensive practice and thorough education of his family—as evinced by his marriage with a Miss Sharp—is eminently qualified to fill the Presidential chair."

Georgia News Items.

The breaking of dirt for the Mercer University buildings in Macon has begun.—*Telegraph and Messenger.*

On the night 26th ult., the store of Mr. A. Bishop, of Milledgeville, was robbed of about six hundred dollars.—*Savannah Republican.*

The gin house of Dr. Spalding Kenan, one of the finest in Middle Georgia, was burned last Sunday.—*Milledgeville Recorder.*

The Wooley plantation, an excellent river farm in Muscogee, brought $1 per acre last Thursday. The land is seven miles from Columbus. [illegible] and shuck, brought 85 cents per bushel.—*Columbus Enquirer.*

Lawrenceville has had four snows this winter. The corps surveying the Great Western Canal were the recipients of a complimentary supper at the residence of Dr. [illegible] in Lawrenceville on Wednesday.—*Southern Banner.*

A negro man killed his son-in-law at Mrs. King's plantation, four miles from Athens, on Saturday last. The house of Mr. H. R. Bernard, of Athens, was destroyed on last Monday night. Loss about $3,500. Some ten or twelve hundred dollars insurance.—*Southern Watchman.*

The Savannah branch of the Agricultural Works of the Eagle and Phenix Manufacturing Company, of Columbus, the annual report shows a profit during the year of $304,000. Dr. N. J. Bussey was elected President, and G. Gunby Jordan Secretary and Treasurer.—*Columbus Sun.*

Hon. Jefferson Davis was one of the committee that welcomed the Duke Alexis to Memphis.

The vote for a Constitutional Convention in Ohio, as canvassed by the Legislature, is 364,970 yeas and 104,231 nays.

Ole Bull is lecturing to crowded houses and large audiences in the towns in the interior of Pennsylvania.

The demand for meat of the buffalos killed by Alexis, is so great that 300 buffalos have been cut up to supply it at St. Joseph, Mo., alone.

A bill is before the Utah Legislature providing that boys of fifteen and girls of twelve may marry with the consent of their parents.

The number of financial failures in the United States last year were 2,918, in 1870 the failures were 3,551, in 1871 the failures in Georgia were 42.

The infidels of Massachusetts have subscribed thirty thousand dollars for the erection of a building for their use in Boston, to be named Paine's Memorial Hall.

General News Items.

Fourteen lecturers are making a living by telling about the Chicago fire.

In the Elgin Watch factories, three hundred of the five hundred employees are girls.

In Cincinnati about 2,000 persons of one in every 24 of the population, cannot read or write.

The eleven Territories exceed by nearly 200,000 square miles, the aggregate area of all the admitted States of the Union.

During the month of January $23,000,000 worth of dry goods were imported into New York. Being the largest importation on record.

The world uses 250,000,000 pounds of tea each year, and 718,000,000 pounds of coffee. China furnishes nearly all the tea, and Brazil over one-half of the coffee.

Alabama News Items.

The total receipts of cotton this season at Mobile is 231,805 bales.

Talladega is growing more rapidly than any town in Alabama.

The Mobile Republican publishes twenty-five columns of tax sales.

The names of streets in Mobile are to be painted on lamps hereafter.

Mr. Bernard A. Reynolds, of Mobile, is writing a history of that city.

Mr. R. L. Watt, of Montgomery, was married on the 6th instant to Miss Mary, daughter of Judge John D. Phelan.

The young men of Selma intend celebrating Mardi Gras in becoming style, by a procession of fantastically attired "Alligators."

Tennessee News Items.

William Kehoe, chief of the Memphis fire department is dead.

Memphis demands a "varmint" law to rid the streets of goats and hogs.

Mayor Van Gilder is urging the establishment of water works upon the city fathers of Knoxville.

The Memphis police were stationed at the head of the Peabody hotel stairs to keep the crowd from intruding upon the privacy of the Grand Duke. One enterprising young man shouldered a large trunk and passed up as a porter, outwitting the sharp officers, but he did not see Alexis after carrying the trunk up two flights of stairs.

Sports Circular News Items.

Neil Warner, the English tragedian, and Grace Hall are giving recitations from the poets in Columbia.

The stable of Captain J. C. S. Brown, near Newberry, and several valuable head of horses were burned to death a few days ago.

J. J. Darlington, a gentleman of high culture and attainments, has been called to a professorship in the College at Rome, Ga.—*Louisville Medium.*

The Marion Crescent says that the Sheriff of that county sold one-sixth of land on Monday last, worth $600, for $15, and other lands were sold at almost nominal figures.

STATE SUPERINTENDENCE OF EDUCATION.—The forthcoming report of the Commissioner of Education, R. B. Bullock, will contain the following statistics: Colleges in the United States 356, of these 90 admit both male and female students. There are 126 institutions for the superior instructions of females exclusively. Theological schools number 117, of which 17 are Romanist. Law schools 46, medical schools 57, normal schools 21, business colleges 24. The number of libraries is 180, containing 2,300,000 volumes. Gifts in aid of education, $8,435,000. Of these individual donations, says the Philadelphia Press, two were of $4,000,000 and over, twenty-three were of $100,000 and over, fifteen of $50,000 and over, eleven of $25,000 and over, twenty of $10,000 and over, and thirty-three of $1,000 and over.

CAMELS IN NEVADA.—A train of over a dozen camels arrive in this city every day afternoon, from the valley of the Carson river, below Dayton. These "critters of the desert" were loaded with hay, and passed up to the hay yard on North Spring street. The huge, ungainly beasts presented quite a picturesque appearance as they filed into town with their cumbrous freight. Upon arriving at the hay yard, at the word of command they sank down to be relieved of their burdens. The animals appear to thrive quite well in this country as in the wilds of Sahara. There are [illegible] camels in the valley, and it is necessary to the comfort of the [illegible]—*Virginia City Enterprise*, 31st ult.

JAMES BROUGHTON.—The actor Broughton, who on Thursday entered suit against Manager Jarman, for [illegible] dollars damages, for refusing to allow him to draw his suit and attached [illegible] pack of jewels, now on exhibition at the store of Mr. Wm. Barker of Light street, has withdrawn the suit, and the matter has been settled out of court. Mr. Jarman, it is understood, has been informed of the nature of proceedings against him, and the effect of the attachment, and has given security to appear when the case is called. This was done in order that the jewels might be received from the store of Mr. Barker. The trial is set down for the [illegible] term.—*Baltimore Gazette.*

THE WEATHER.—The weather [illegible] on Thursday was [illegible] and the sun shone [illegible] the day. The [illegible] was [illegible] and the [illegible] was [illegible] and [illegible] was [illegible] and [illegible] was [illegible] and

The Daily
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE.
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE COUNTY.
THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.
DEFIES REPUTATION.

Morning Edition.

ATLANTA:

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1872.

Subscribe to The Constitution.

A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION exclusively, by the Reporter of the Court.

The Public Laws.

THE CONSTITUTION office is prepared to supply orders for the Public Laws of Georgia, passed at the November session, with an appendix containing Court Calendar, the Government of Georgia, etc. Price per pamphlet, $1. Apply at the business office.

☞ Governor English, of Connecticut, declines the Democratic renomination. R. D. Hubbard has been nominated.

☞ The Virginia Legislature is much muddled to know how to dispose of its land-scrip. Let it send for Conley.

☞ Hendricks and other leading Democrats are in Washington in conference with the Democratic members.

More Stealing.

The latest Radical stealing dodge is that Radical post office men have sold several millions of stamps and used the money. High officials have known and concealed the theft. Really, Grant and his friends want it all.

☞ The Cincinnati Enquirer, commenting upon Senator Chandler's remark in the Senate that "although God might forgive an unrepentant rebel, he (Chandler) never would," observes that "this is not the only difference with the Almighty that the Michigan Senator will probably be called upon at the bar of the great judgment day to answer."

☞ The Illinois Legislature has refused to pass a resolution sent from Washington approving General Sheridan's military occupation of Chicago during the fire. The resolution was meant as a slam on Governor Palmer, who, when congratulated on the defeat of the resolution, said it was necessary for Grant to know that Illinois was no carpet-bagger, and had no carpet bag Governor or legislature.

☞ "Hungarian Count at Long Branch," or "How it was Done," is the title of a laughable and *instructive* story on the fourth page. It tells a great deal about the six Miss Simpsons. It teaches how these young ladies learned the art of "giggling," a very important art—how to giggle, when to giggle, or to be sure to giggle at the *right* time. We are also informed how easily *some* men are "*immensely* pleased." The story is tragic—very.

The Speakership of the English House of Commons.

The Right Honorable John Evelyn Denison who has just resigned, was born in 1800. He was elected Speaker of the House of Commons in 1857. There have been but four speakers of this body since the death of George III. Mr. C. Manners Sutton was chosen speaker in 1817. Mr. James Abercromby succeeded Sutton in 1835, and held until 1839. C. Shaw Lefevre was elected in 1839 and was followed by Denison in 1857.

Grant.

The custom house investigations in New York have shown a miserable amount of corruption with which Grant's household is directly connected.

Grant was instrumental in getting Leet in charge of the general order system. Leet married a cousin of Grant's wife. Leet has stolen right and left.

Grant is about to retire the general order system, and send Leet elsewhere before the investigation is over. It was ever thus. The man Grant accommodates himself to circumstances.

SECTIONAL REPRESENTATION.—A New York paper figures out the proportionate representation in Congress of the various sections of the country, as at present, and under the new apportionment bill, respectively as follows:

	42d Cong. Per cent.	By New Bill. Per cent.
New England	11.1	8.9
Middle States	24.7	25.
Southern States	31.3	31.4
Western States	33.	34.7
	100	100

Beauties of the Radical Tariff System.

Nothing illustrates the beauties of the tariff system better than the following table, showing the duties collected at various places under it, and the amount of money paid for the collection:

	Salaries.	Duties.
Albemarle, N. C.	$ 4,500	$ 797
Barnstable, Mass.	2,167	1,833
Beaufort, N. C.	1,317	1,740
Bootlbay, Me.	1,500	1,000
Fernandina, Fla.	1,833	750
Georgetown, S. C.	1,833	70
Gloucester, Mass.	2,000	3,000
Marblehead, Mass.	1,833	1,000
Marblehead, Mass.	1,833	3,100
Michigan, Mich.	1,750	41
Nantucket, Mass.	1,833	1,000
Newport, R. I.	2,000	2,000
Pamlico, N. C.	1,167	1,000
Saco, Maine	1,750	100
Beverly and Salem, Mass.	12,000	100
St. Marks, Fla.	1,750	100
St. Johns, Fla.	1,750	200
Stonington, Conn.	1,250	100
Quincy, Ill.	1,250	750
Wheeling, W. Va.	1,250	10

It seems that the government spends $1,800 at Wheeling, W. Va., in order to collect 10! There are a great many more offices that hardly pay expenses. Such publications are well calculated to strengthen those who insist upon absolute free trade and direct taxation.

Tom Scott's Southern Railway Security Company.

The Richmond Whig gives the entire list of stockholders in this big Company:

Baltimore—Alex. Brown & Sons, R. H. Newcomber, S. W. Shoemaker, W. F. Walters.

Pennsylvania—J. D. Cameron, G. W. Cass, Harrisburg Car Manufacturing Company, John N. Hutchinson, P. A. & S. Small, Thos. A. Scott, Trustee; A. J. Drexel, H. H. Houston, G. W. Harris, S. & W. Welsh, George Small.

Tennessee—Joseph Jaques, C. M. McGhee.

Georgia—H. B. Plant.

New York—Wm. E. Dodge, Jr., Wm. A. Fowle, A. Leslie & Co., D. Willis James, M. K. Jessup & Co., Morris K. Jessup, Roosevelt & Son, R. E. Wilcox, Robert L. Kennedy, John A. Stewart, William H. Page, A. W. White, A. S. Hewett, James Roth, J. J. Mitchell, F. Schaudorf & Son, W. H. Aspinwall, E. Colwell, G. D. Phelphs.

England—Daniel Jones, M.P., Queen, G. Hoskins.

The Whig gives the following list of Southern roads in which this monster combination holds a majority of stock.

Railroads.	Miles.	Gauge.
Wilmington and Weldon	161	4 ft. 8½ in.
Richmond and Danville	140	5 ft.
Richmond and Petersburg	23	5 ft.
Petersburg and Weldon	60	4 ft. 8½ in.
Petersburg and Lynchburg	123	5 ft.
Greensboro, Columbia and Spartanburg	78	5 ft.
Atlanta and Richmond	137	5 ft.

Our Sunday Streets.

The protracted spell of bad weather has brought out in glaring discomfort the full imperfection of our streets, and shown conspicuously some of the errors of the expensive system of street improvements carried out last year. We have been for some time intending to refer to this subject. The present occasion makes it highly proper and seasonable.

The cost of street improvement in 1871 was over $60,000, and while many parts of the city have been benefitted, and while many in authority labored faithfully to have the work well done, yet in many respects the thing has been a failure. The grandest accomplishment achieved was the universal dispersion and diffusion of red mud, several inches thick over every street and sidewalk where it did not happen to be before. This pre-eminent result has been a complete success. If there was a decent street with white soil, and hard sidewalks anywhere visible, it was brilliantly converted into a clay lob-lolly, impassable in wet weather.

Not only this, but the system of grading streets has been, in many cases, an injury, and the bill before the Legislature to regulate this subject is a prayed measure. Long lines of houses have been left high and dry from three to six or eight feet above the street necessitating an elevator to get into one's premises, and this against the protest of the property owners.

Take Gilmer street, for instance, between Ivy and Collins. It was the best street in the city for travel. It had a white soil, and in the wettest weather it was always in good condition for pedestrians or vehicles. The elevation near Collins street was cut down and the red mud scattered broadcast. The writer protested at the time against the injudicious act of shovelling three inches of red clay on the side walks. The overseer said it would be immediately sanded, which was never done. The street is to-day the worst in the city. Sidewalks and street are alike impassable in bad weather.

Any one who has had to leave the pavement, knows what a task it has been to go home during the past week or two. Rubbers have been no protection because the mud was too deep for them. Slosh and mire have been the rule.

Two things stand out prominently as absolute necessities. We must have sidewalks and crossings. If more of that $90,000 had been spent on them last year, the result would have been more satisfactory.

In the name of the people, we call upon the City Council to do something in this matter

Chance for Pardon from Governor Smith.

Some days ago a young man from the country, afflicted with kleptomania, swindled one of our warehouse firms out of ten dollars as an advance on a bale of cotton which he never had, or had any means of procuring. He was tried, convicted and sentenced to a fine of $100 and costs, and to stand committed until paid. His wife, a worthy woman, begged and borrowed fifty dollars, which was all she could scrape together, and appealed to Judge Cole to reduce the fine. The Judge rightly decided that pardon and commutation were matters within the province of the Executive alone, but commiserating the woman's distress, he countersigned her petition to the Governor, and the Solicitor *pro tem.* did the same, and agreed to forfeit his costs in the case. Mr. Ross, the Clerk of the Court also agreed to remit his costs. The kind hearted Solicitor-General then drew up a memorial to the Governor for the woman, and yesterday received the following answer, which will show everybody that if they still they must suffer under Governor Smith's administration:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
STATE OF GEORGIA,
ATLANTA, February 8, 1872.

John B. Womble, Esq., Macon, Ga.:

DEAR SIR—I am directed by his Excellency the Governor, to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 5d instant, with the indorsement of Hon. C. B. Cole, asking that one-half of the fine imposed by Judge Cole on one Henry Smith be remitted, and to say that the trial and punishment of violators of the law, are left properly, with the courts, and that he does not feel disposed to interfere with their action, except in cases of manifest error. Yourself and Judge Cole are recognized officers of the court by which said Smith was tried and sentenced—you as the prosecuting officer, and he as the presiding Judge. As officers of the law, you both acted under the solemn sanction of an oath. As petitioners asking for the remission of part of the sentence sought by the one and recommended by the other, you are doubtless influenced by feelings of sympathy alike natural and honorable. His Excellency, however, feels constrained to abide by your official action, and to allow the law to have its course. Very truly, yours,

P. W. ALEXANDER,
Secretary Executive Department.

Macon Telegraph.

The above is a matter for high commendation upon the Executive. The interposition of Executive authority to set aside the solemn verdicts of the legal tribunals after full inquiry is to be rarely exercised. Governor Smith takes the right view of the matter.

We do not err in saying that Governor Bullock did more to encourage the commission of crime in the State by his abuse of the pardon power, than all other agencies put together. The certainty of punishment is the strongest preventive of crime. The certainty of escaping the penalties of outraged law is the strongest encouragement to criminals. Offenders in Georgia had ceased to fear the courts because of Bullock's willing exercise of Executive clemency.

Governor Smith, we are rejoiced to see, is going to back the courts and uphold the administration of justice. We knew that he would do so. We shall certainly have less crime.

The Connecticut Democracy.

The Connecticut State Democratic Convention adopted, among others, the following resolutions:

The first recognizes the late amendments to the Constitution as deserving the support of all good citizens.

The second demands with equal suffrage for all, complete amnesty for all.

The fourth denounces the abuse of government patronage for the control of elections and demands that those officials who have compelled the disclosures of those outrages.

The fifth denounces the centralization and growing usurpations of Executive power, the use of coercion or bribery to ratify a measure, declaring the Supreme Court to enforce rich corporations, packing of members of Congress to carry out by the Senate.

Chandler's Treason.

WHAT WAS IT?—The Secretary of Washington the impression that the rebellion is dead upon the face of the earth? Where, according to the sworn decisions of the Supreme Court, the war is at an end, and peace restored. This is all very well, though the war is not over yet, judging by Congressional policy.

[illegible]

From an Impartial Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, February 8, 1872.

Before this communication reaches you the death of the "unrepentant rebel" may have been "tolled" o'er the wires. Senator Butler, of South Carolina, had this bill in charge, and it is supposed he will make no move to attempts to bring it up this session. As usual, it stirred up the "bilious" Reds who have neither heart nor brain—nothing to recommend them to their constituents except their hatred of Southerners. Senator Schurz' plea for amnesty would have been most creditable to a "native born American." His theory is the only one to bring peace between the two sections. Mr. Carpenter, of Wisconsin, says the government has been extremely generous and merciful in dealing with the rebels, but they (the rebels) had given no evidence of repentance or loyalty, and he really believed in twelve months from the passage of this bill Jefferson Davis would be in the Senate, and when Jeff Davis is put on the same footing with Grant and Sherman, he expects no more consideration at the South for the sentiments of Northern Yankees." He is a statesman undoubtedly. Pious Mr. Zachariah Chandler, of Michigan, gave vent to his feelings after the manner of "Good Queen Bess" (when in a fit of jealousy she shook the dying Countess in her bed.) "God may forgive," but he would never forgive no repentant rebel."

"If God ordains in different climes,
Men diff'r in views should take,
Who dare aver they should suffer here,
Who struggled for conscience sake."

Six long and weary years have passed since the South laid down her arms. Where is the "peace" or piece that has come to us? The war has been carried on without shot or shell—just as swiftly as when the cannons boomed loudest. Within the "Halls of Congress there has been carried on a war of actions and bitter words." The past with all its "sad memories" is constantly dragged up before us—if we would to forget, we are not allowed to do it. It is now clear to my mind we can make no new history, and the past tells us "*No Republic*," even once dissevered by civil war, has ever been united for any length of time afterwards. Athens, under Thrasybulus, held together for twelve years—" Proscriptions, hatred, quarrels, jealousies"—just as the eleven Southern States are held to-day. I often ask myself why are these men so terribly afraid of the South being represented by Southerners? It seems impossible to dismount Mr. Sumner from the steed that carried him on to fame and glory—(the negro). He mounts the old "dead horse," with the same pomposity and gravity, I imagine "Don Quixote" charging the "wind mills" possessed. He seems to be wholly unconscious he is bestriding a "skeleton," that can no longer carry him, a "worrior brave when shot and shell are flying." Deaf to the groans of the white slaves of his own State, he bestows his sympathy upon the negroes of the South. He has lived and exulted in seeing the proud State of South Carolina prostrate and groaning in agony; at every groan (which seems to be music to his ears,) he plunges his spurs into the bare ribs of his "Hobby" and cries in his deep "blood hound" like voice, "Hunt the slave owners to the death, no mercy for the white man." Little did Preston Brooks (when from a rash impulse he struck that man) think how his kindred and his native State would have to pay in after years for it. "Man is a wolf to his brother man," is literally verified in the case of this man Sumner towards the Southman.

"Unrepentant Rebels." What time has the South had for repentance? The whole course of this administration has been calculated to make the South anything but sorry for her failure in freeing herself from such unfeeling and ungenerous enemies. To me it seems strange, in this *free* land, that men in "brief authority" can lord it over one portion or section to keep in place and power the other—to claim all the "loaves and fishes." We of the South have as much right to our opinions and traditions as the people of New England. The papers North are filled daily with horrible murders—for money, for love, or jealousy. Were one-tenth part of these crimes committed in the old slave holding States, there would be a "billion on 'em," as Patsey Aycock said, when speaking of Sherman's bummers, viz: Great Marches to the Sea, sent down here to "capture" our household goods and scare the woman and children to death. I wish they would let us forget; for God knows, since the war we have sat over the ashes of our houses and worn sack cloth. "A heavy heart carries not an humble tongue." Are we expected "to bend the knee and bow the head" when our would-be lords and masters come along? We have shown every sign of trying to behave ourselves. No pardon yet. Are we never to be forgiven?

Here is my definition of a Southern "Rebel."

"Rebel"—Because he loved his State—her name was music to his watchful ear.

His spirit caught a kindling flame
Whenever he heard her glorious name.
To her he gave his earlies years
With all their hopes and fears.
Like old Athlete—though weak and sick—
He fought for God, his State and truth.
Rebel—because he felt
His State dearer than himself,
Next to his God, to her he knelt,
She was his bright and guiding star,
And in her light he knew his light,
And in her darkness feels his night."

A German paper, speaking of the Alabama claims, says "the tribute which Germany draws from France, after a complete victory, is insignificant compared with the compensation that the American government demands in virtue of a treaty which enthusiasts describe as the inauguration of a new era—of peace and friendship."

This German paper gives, in my opinion, a just view of this whole thing, and a war will yet be the result of those Alabama claims.

MEMDA.

Chandler, of Michigan, was whipped by Wigfall, of Texas, which accounts for his unforgiving nature toward rebels. He did not defend himself, but took it like a man. Wigfall is dead and Chandler is on a rampage. Ten years after Sumner was immortalized by Preston Brooks caning him. "Great oaks from little acorns grow." The slaveholder's cane made Sumner smart and he gave him his one idea—"the nigger.

TALBOTT.

Atlanta—Some Observations on the Laws and Growth of Trade.

Editors Constitution: I have been roaming some the past month, and hearing of Atlanta's magic growth and woodrous enterprise, I halted here. To get at facts—as I found that much of the information I had obtained relative to cities and locations, was entirely fabricated by the heated imaginations of parties, whose souls were on fortune bent—I moved among the business men and mechanics of this really beautiful city. As elsewhere, there was but one groan—"Business is so dull!" "Money is scarce!" The first exclamation from the merchants and traders; the latter from the mechanics. I wish simply—being philanthropically inclined—to state to the parties of the first part that business is dull everywhere in January and February; and, as far as my observations have gone, in business, in several States, shrewd business men have always held off just the amount of stock they expected to sell before the new year. After that period they were satisfied to sell out regardless of cost. They no more expected to do business brisk in those months than to July and August. It requires but little sagacity to find the causes; but in addition, I would simply add there are at least one-third too few in the wholesale trade, and hardly one are too high by one-half. Now, this latter grievance is a corrosive to the prosperity of a city; it is true, it will correct itself in a few years, for stimulated by the prospect of fortune to be realized, the people will continue to build, till the profits on investments are reduced to the usual standard, when no more factories or localities of any description will be erected on every hill. Then you will see the mutterings of revolution come and they will do so. Commerce is delighted to entertain and a guest of Atlanta. This has been realized in the case of all inland cities. Property owners, merchants and manufacturers throughout the country, are constantly throwing out inducements to attract them, they never recover. History does not count of those who began by charging high rents, regular, growth is the law of nature, and trade too. More anon. W. T. BARNES.

☞ The following advertisement appears in a Boston paper:

"A GOOD CHANCE.—A young man who is desirous of learning the business of a tailor can have a chance by calling at [illegible]"

ENGLAND.

LIVERPOOL, February 8.—The efforts to save the Colorado failed. The steamer having broken in two will prove a total loss.

MINNESOTA.

ST. PAUL, February 9.—Rev. Peter Cartwright, aged 97 years, is hopelessly paralyzed.

Ex-Senator Grimes is dead.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, February 9.—It is reported that the Americans in Liverpool do not approve of the claims for indirect damages.

The Times of to-day declares that England has not revoked and never will revoke the Washington treaty. She is still ready, and has resolved to stand by it, but cannot and will not embark in an altercation that is specially designed to close the door on all hopes of settlement.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, February 9.—The Congressional Committee examined ten witnesses yesterday, and are to-day uncarthing corruption enough to satisfy the most ardent reformers. Positive testimony was elected as to bribing members, and the modus operandi of getting little jobs through the Legislature, giving names of members and amounts paid each.

FRANCE.

PARIS, February 9.—It is reported that the French Embassy at Washington has been offered to Drouyn.

De Huy's movement is on foot in the Assembly to make Thiers President for life, and renew the Assembly by an annual election.

Propositions are reported to emanate from the Left Centre Assembly to induce the belief that it has approved the reports of its committee recommending amnesty to all Communists under the rank of commissioned officers and who have committed no offense under the common law.

THE BABCOCK FIRE EXTINGUISHER.—The following testimonials to the efficiency of the article is quoted from the Mobile Daily Register:

During the last trip of the steamer Admiral, a lamp was broken, and the inflammable oil spreading over the deck would have soon enveloped the noble craft in flames, but fortunately she was provided with one of Babcock's Fire Extinguishers, which was brought into play, and in a short time subdued the fire. Little or no damage was done, the extinguisher doing the work quickly and most effectually, having been thoroughly tested, and on many occasions they have been the means of preventing great conflagrations by checking the fl es in their incipiency. Their general use would prove of great benefit, and we are glad to see that efforts are being made to introduce them into our Fire Department.

Light and compact, the extinguisher can be carried on the back of a man and put into immediate work.

Their use by the Fire Department would save annually a large amount of wear and tear of engines alone, and if they were kept in our dwellings, hotels, etc., ready for immediate use, nine-tenths of our fires would be stopped in their beginning, and without damage from water, which frequently does more damage than the fire itself, as has been frequently illustrated here.

☞ The Cleveland Plain Dealer writhes as follows: "Louisville, at present, seems to lay over all other American cities in the prettiest girl business. Alexis found much an enchanting belle awaiting him at the big ball there. [illegible] Call the evening—waltzed, quadrilled, promenaded, chatted, and ate with her, to the entire exclusion of the remaining [illegible] beauty. [illegible] lying around promiscuous.

"The young lady had an escort of her own, but the [illegible] could monopolize her away from the poor serf in question. Alexis appears to have made it all right, however, by sending old Poissett to this chap, after the ball was over, to say that his was the prettiest face he had seen in North America."

FASHIONABLE LIFE.—If there is any environment which can degrade a human being or destroy a young heart, it is the atmosphere of merely fashionable life. [illegible] the tenderest and most beautiful and lovely girl, the one that is loveliest at home, and loves her father and mother best, and put her into the fashionable society of [illegible] and, with plenty of money and plenty of time, to do as she pleases; let her dress herself as she will; cover herself with diamonds and pearls; occupy what room she will; ride in her own carriage and have her own servants at command; and by and by, all the tenderness and beauty will become the concentrating passion, and by and by, all the tenderness and beauty will become concentrating passion, and by and by, all the tenderness and beauty will become concentrating passion, and by and by, all the tenderness and beauty will become

The Daily Constitution.
ATLANTA, GA.
SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 15, 1873.

City Intelligence.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Blind Tug-o'-war Jaw concerts at Bullpup's on the 10th and 11th.

H. R. Fowler has been appointed assignee of S. Dunlap.

[illegible] meeting on hand Tuesday, 18th inst.

Marble and Alabaster Statuary.

Rooms, furnished or unfurnished, can be had at the Campbell House, on Decatur street.

Newton J. Jones consents for his wife to become a free trader.

See advertisement of the old reliable Drug Store of Redwine & Fox.

For millinery, go to Mrs. W. G. Kent's, on Whitehall street.

Homes for Everybody—See advertisement of Shackleford, Cooke & Co.

Rev. Theo. Koberle proposes to teach the German language.

See [illegible] county sad[illegible] sheriff sales for March. Also Dekalb county postponed sheriff sales.

Safes for sale by L. B. Davis.

Enjoyment wanted by several good carpenters.

FALSE ALARM.—The alarm of fire last night was caused by the burning out of a chimney on Whitehall street.

ROOMS.—Rooms furnished or unfurnished can be had at the Campbell House, on Decatur street, with or without board, as desired.

GRAND AUCTION SALE.—Mayson, at the Live Auction, will have a large sale of household and kitchen furniture, blankets, sheets, etc., this morning. All who want to get their money back in splendid bedding and better, attend this sale.

FLORENCE SEWING MACHINES.—J. F. Reese is the duly authorized agent of the above Machine in this city, and North Georgia. His office is No. 16 Marietta street. The office of the General Agents is at Macon.

BAPTIST ORPHANS' HOME.—Rev. R. W. Fuller, agent for the Baptist Orphans' Home, reports among other receipts the following: John H. James $1,000, J. E. Brown $1,000, A. H. Colquitt $100, E. W. Warren $100, J. H. Callaway 350 acres of land.

PERSONAL.—Dr. Lou H. Orme, who has been confined to his room for several days by severe sickness, was out on the streets yesterday looking well, and consequently "happy."

TELEGRAPHIC.—Any telegrams for points on the Western and Atlantic Railroad will be forwarded from the office of Major E. B. Walker, Master of Transportation, with promptness and dispatch.

THE BERGER FAMILY.—Sol Smith Russell, left Atlanta on Tuesday, called home by telegraph on account of the serious illness of his wife, formerly Miss Louisa Berger. The company left the city on yesterday.

SAD.—Mrs. L. Underwood, mother of Mrs. J. A. Hayden, died yesterday at eleven o'clock from the effects of burns received the night previous. It is supposed that while the rest of the family were at supper she had a fit and fell in the fire. When found her clothes were burnt nearly to her waist. She was advanced in years and esteemed by all who knew her. Her funeral will take place from the First Presbyterian Church at 3 o'clock this evening.

ASSETS OF THE GEORGIA NATIONAL BANK.—Yesterday the parties taking an inventory of the assets of the Georgia National Bank found $33,000 in past due and unpaid notes. They had previously found $50,000 in notes and bills discounted, and $30,000 in cash and cash items. The discount balance of the Bank shows $97,000. There is $15,000 yet to be found. When this is found it will make the sum of $132,000 considering all the assets good.

AN OLD VETERAN.—Captain Hiram Adair, of Cuthbert, Randolph county, Georgia, aged seventy-seven years, an uncle of our popular tournament Adair & Brothers and Colonel G. W. Adair, is now in our city on a visit to his relatives. He relates many interesting incidents of his soldiering in General Jackson's army and the Indian wars. He was a captain in the Indian war and fought gallantly in both. He reads well without spectacles; is very active and vigorous; full of wit and conversation, and bids fair to live many years longer.

HIBERNIAN BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.—The Hibernian Benevolent Society, at their last meeting selected as the orator for St. Patrick's Day celebration Colonel Luther J. Glenn. The anniversary ball, it was unanimously agreed should take place on Tuesday, the second of April next. The following were appointed the committee of arrangements: Arthur Connolly, C. Carroll, C. P. McGuire, W. J. Mann, Thomas Nunn, R. M. Wall, Wm. H. Roche, John Stephens, M. Nally, J. Connolly, W. B. Bowman, P. Heffernan, W. Dowling, T. Burk, and F. Fitzgibbons.

BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.—A Baptist Sunday School Convention for the Stone Mountain Association will be held at Decatur on the 20th and 21st of March. Every Baptist Sunday school and church in the Association is requested to send two delegates. The objects of the meeting are, to organize a Sunday School Convention, to discuss exclusively Sunday school affairs, to increase the number and efficiency of Baptist Sunday schools within their bounds, and seek to promote, in this way, the best interests of the children and churches of the Association.

PROGRAMME.—Saturday.—1. Importance of the Sunday School work, Rev. A. T. Spalding, D. D. 2. Best method of sustaining country Sunday Schools, Hon W. L. Goldsmith. 3. Uniform lesson system explained, Rev. E. W. Warren. 4. Best method of teaching in Sunday School, Rev. J. M. Brittain. 5. Best method of preaching to children, Rev. D. Shaver, D. D.

Sunday morning—Short Sunday School exercises—singing. Sunday School sermon by Rev. D. Shaver, D. D.

Afternoon—Sermon to children, Rev. W. N. Chastain.

Night—Conversion of children, Rev. W. M. Jones.

THEODORE THOMAS CONCERT.—The second concert of the Theodore Thomas Orchestra, was given in this city last night to a large and highly fashionable audience. The programme was admirably chosen to delight the true lover of music, as well as to please the general public. The concert opened with a grand overture of Weber's "Der Freyschutz," which was given with vim in the stronger, and delicacy in the sweeter passages. The Orchestra did justice to the beautiful and tasteful one "Allegretto from Beethoven's Eighth Symphony." Miss Marie Krebs' "Fantasia," accompanied by the Orchestra, fully sustained her reputation for precision, rapidity and delicacy of execution. Schubert's "Theme and Variations, Quartette D Minor" for stringed instruments, was admirably performed, and noticeable for extreme delicacy and instrumental precision.

The enthusiastic and inspiring melody of "Introduction Chorus and March," of the third act of Wagner's Lohengrin, greatly delighted the audience. The "Robespierre," overture, by Litolff, a grand piece introducing the marseillaise, received a most excellent rendition. Mr. Bernhard Listemann played Paganini's Concerto for violin in two parts—Adagio and Rondo. In the first he displayed much sweetness, and in the latter a brilliancy of execution. He received a very hearty applause from the audience. After a waltz by Strauss, Miss Krebs gave a pleasant nocturne by Chopin, and a pest ca;rice by Rubenstein. Her musical accomplishments are remarkable; and her power of memory ranks high, as she plays the well known concertos by the great masters, the bavura pieces by Liszt and Rubinstein, and poetic effusions of Schumann, from memory.

A fantastic air of the time of Louis XIII, a sort of dance by Gluyx and a Saltarello by Gounod concluded the concert.

What this Orchestra is, only those can appreciate who have heard it. It is a matter of general regret that we are at present no longer to enjoy its delicious strains, but we trust that some day in the future Mr. Thomas will visit our city again.

PROCEEDINGS OF COUNCIL—*Atlanta, Feb. 9, 1873.* Council met. Present Hon. John H. Ellis, Mayor, and all the Aldermen except Aldermen Porter.

PETITIONS,

Of citizens, asking for work on Humphries street. Referred to Street Committee.

Of Wm. Solomon et al., asking that Mitchell street between McDonough and Washington streets to graded. Referred to Street Committee.

Of J. A. Bowis, asking for the opening of Fryer streets, between Peters and Mitchell streets. Referred to Street Committee.

Of John Jones asking for the use of a portion of Alabama street during some building operations. Referred to Street Committee.

Of G. Sanders asking for work. Referred to Street Committee

Of Allen et al., asking for a crossing on Walton street. Referred to Street Committee.

Of citizens asking for bridge over the Macon and Western Railroad, near Fourth Baptist Church. Referred to Street Committee.

Of citizens asking for extension of main gas pipes on Peters street. Referred to Committee on Gas.

Street—Favorable on petition for crossing on Marietta street near Bartow street. Adopted.

Police—Favorable on petition of policeman Cook for gun-firing statement. Adopted.

Fire—Favorable on petition of Fulton Fire Company for [illegible]. Adopted.

Gas—Favorable on petition for a gas lamp at the junction of Loyd and Garnett streets. Adopted.

Gas—Reported that the City should take stock in the Gas Company to the amount of $64,125 00, and has paid on the Gas Company's instalments one-half the amount subscribed, to wit: $32,062 50.

Of Chief Marshal Anderson in reference to wearing badges in the Mardi Gras Parade on the 18th inst. Referred to Police Committee.

LAMP LIGHTER.

John Hayden was elected Lamp Lighter at a salary of forty-nine dollars and a half. On motion of Alderman Hill a bond was required for the faithful performance of the duty.

FINANCE.

The Finance Committee reported, as current expenses for the week $2,822 06. Adopted.

ORDER WARRANT CANCELLED.

Judge Calhoun, from the Committee appointed by the citizens of Atlanta to urge upon Congress the importance of constructing the Great Western Canal, recommended the appointment of such a committee, and urged the importance of the work and the necessity of speedy action in view of an early adjournment of Congress.

Alderman Hill moved to appoint the Mayor and Judge Calhoun on said committee.

Alderman Hammock moved that the Mayor be authorized to appoint a committee of two.

Col. W. H. Weems explained the proposed route of the Great Canal—its practicability and importance. He said that Col. Frobel had undertaken this grand project unaided, and his efforts have been rewarded by an appropriation from Congress to have the route surveyed. He also said that the favorable report of the Engineer Corps will soon be sent on to Washington, and that private action show that Congress is favorably disposed on the question.

On motion of alderman Wilson Col. B. W. Frobel was added to the committee proposed by alderman Hill, and a resolution appointing Messrs. J. H. James, R. G. Cabaniss and Col. B. W. Frobel as a committee to represent Atlanta in Washington on the great canal questions was adopted.

RESOLUTIONS.

By alderman Fowler:

Resolved, That the Street Committee be requested to lay a rock crossing across Marietta street at Cain street. Referred to Committee on Streets.

Resolved, That the Street Committee be requested to lay a rock crossing from the junction of Marietta and Walton streets to connect with the main crossing. Referred to Street Committee.

ELECTION OF POLICEMAN.

The resignation of policeman Kinlaw was accepted. H. J. Holtzclaw was elected to the same. The Council then adjourned.

THE MASQUERADE BALL.—Despite the rain and slush Thursday night the attendance at Concordia Hall was great fying and the whole affair a success.

The following is a list of the characters represented:

MALE CHARACTERS.

Candidate for Matrimony—E. Loveman.
Carpet-bagger—M. Well.
Forth—A. Abrams.
Indian Chief—L. Somers.
French Sousve—M Bear.
Dandy—Wallace Rodes.
Army Officer—N. C. Whitehead.
Black Domino—M. J. D. Rich.
Knight of the Red Cross—W. Rich.
Somnambulist—L. Cahn.
Black Priest—J. T. Eichberg.
Woman's Rights—16th Amendment—Miss Emma Haas.
For Excellence—H. I. Kleinberger.
One of the nine of the Base Ball Club of Philadelphia—S. Seelig.
Paddy from Cork—Mr. B. Eiseman.
Rinaldo—S. Southeim.
Shinderhannees—S. Meier.
Parisian Tailor—S. Hyman.
Nose—D. Rosenberger.
Black Domino—A. S. Labold.
Clown—J. Dunning.
Esculapius—L. Seelig.
Prussian Hussar—I. Guthman.
The Fat Boy, (consumptive)—L. Lieberman.
Boot Black—Master Julius Meeko.

FEMALE CHARACTERS.

Flower Girl.—Miss B. Bear.
Old Washerwoman—Mrs. E. Mihalovitch, Nashville.
Ku-Klux—Polly Wilson.
Goddess of Folly—Miss Well.
Swiss Peasant Girl—Miss Daring.
Old Granny from Chicago—Mrs. I. Guthman.
Swiss Bell Ringer—Miss Josie Lieberman.
Swiss Mountain Girl—Miss H. Valentine, of Talladega.
Atlanta Daily Sun—Miss T. Guest.
French Shepherdess—Miss Hennie Guest, of Newnan.
Daughter of the Regiment—Miss B. Guest.
Fortune Teller—Miss Julia Silverman.
Naughtie Susie—Mrs. Eichberg.
Apple Woman—Miss Eichberg.
Girl of the Period—Leo Cahn.
Woman Suffrage—Isaac Haas.
Flora McFlimsey—N. C. Harry.
Miss Silly Shoddy—J. E. Wilkerson.
Punchon the Cricket—Miss A. Hunter.
Topsy, Plantation Negress—Miss Julia Tollebaum.

Band played a Virginia break down, danced by Fanchon and Topsy.

The characters were well sustained in every particular. The following was the dancing programme:

Grand March, a la Masque; Quadrille, Concordia; March, Feast; Lancers, Rosecale; March, Marseillaise: Virginia Reel, a la Georgia.

The masks were removed amid mirth and surprise as the wearer of the mask was disclosed and identified.

Supper was the next order of business, and the matter was not laid on the table, but taken up and discussed with great earnestness. The table was supplied with an abundant variety of good things.

Dancing was then resumed: March, Ben Bolt; Lancers; Waltz; Scottische, Leap Year; Quadrille, Basket; Polka and Varsovienne; Lanciers; Waltz; Quadrille, Tucker; Mazourka; Polka Quadrille; Varsovienne.

The Gate City Band, under the leadership of Professor Freyer, discoursed the sweetest of music during the evening.

It was such a success that we vote for another at an early day.

The following gentlemen compose the Executive and Examining Committee:

Executive Committee—S. Rosenfeldt, D. Kaufman, E. Rich, Jacob Eiseman, E. Seelig.

Examining Committee—S. L. Solomonson, J. Whitehall.

Local and Business Notices.

LADIES wanting anything in the Millinery line would do well to call at Knox's Millinery and Variety Store, 25 Whitehall street, as he is closing out his winter stock regardless of cost. feb20-d3t

FOOT MATS for this muddy weather. All kinds and prices.

S. S. KENDRICK & SON,
feb9-d1f Alabama street.

JUST received from the shores of Florida 35 pks. (kits and half barrels) choice Mullet, and will be sold cheap. Also, a choice lot seed Potatoes and Garden Seeds from the North.

McMILLAN & SNOW,
feb9-d3t cor. Marietta and Broad sts.

MATTRESS TRADE.—A. Regenzinger announces that he has just received a large assortment of Spring Mattresses at the following prices:

Splendid skeleton folding spring bed $12 00
Superb curled hair folding spring bed $25 00

The largest, cheapest and best stock of spring, curled hair and common Mattresses in the State, always on hand.

A. REGENZINGER,
jan8-dtf Hunter street, Atlanta, Ga.

APPLES! APPLES!! APPLES!!!—Just received two car loads of choice Northern Apples, consisting of Baldwins, Pippins, Greenings, Spitz, Bussetts, and other fancy varieties.

STOKES & BRO.,
jan8-dtf

REMOVAL.—H. H. Witt & Co. have removed to the brick store on Peachtree street, three doors from Kile's corner, where they expect to transact an auction and commission business. The office of the Adams Express will be at their store.

feb7-d1w

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—[illegible]

Sir: Please notify the gentlemen composing your columns that the Atlantic Coast Line from Atlanta, Columbia, Wilmington and Charleston, is now open, and offering all the facilities on sale to the North, East, Southeast and Southwest, via Northern and Eastern cities.

Yours, &c.,
A. G. Salmon,
Agent Atlantic Coast Line.

feb9-d1w Atlanta, Ga.

J. T. T., Box 334, Atlanta P. O. [illegible]

To Rent on [illegible], three miles from, within one mile of the city of Atlanta. Apply to Dr. J. S. Wilson, at Col. Yard's [illegible] stand, or [illegible] jan31-dtf

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!! [illegible] connection to call at greatly reduced prices, to empty our sales to increase daily.

Immense stock on hand—nothing laid in reserve.

Every garment must be sold, to make room for spring stock. Boys' and Children's Clothing at prime cost.

BARNETT & HAY,
jan12-tf Clothiers and Gentlemen's Furnishers, 86 Whitehall Street.

A FULL line of black and colored alpacas at cost, at G. H. Holliday & Co.'s.

feb4d1w

G. H. HOLLIDAY & CO., will sell, for the next thirty days, their entire stock of Dress Goods at cost.

WANTED—To borrow from $1,000 to $5,000, for 6, 12, 18 or 24 months. Interest, 12 to 15 per cent., according to amount and time. Address X, care CONSTITUTION office. Best security given, individual or real estate.

jan4—dtf

A BOOK THAT EVERY HOUSE-KEEPER SHOULD HAVE.—850 Rare Recipes, including 100 used by the celebrated Metropolitan Hotel, New York. The price is [illegible] cents. For sale by agents. No household should be without these recipes.

oct12—dtf

RUPTURE CURED.—Patients go home daily from our office, having obtained relief, or are cured by us. If we can cure you, we will tell you so. No charge for examination. Call and see Drs. Rowe and Taber, corner Marietta and Broad streets, over Southern Life Insurance Company, Atlanta, Ga., and throw away your old trusses. Address box 963, Atlanta, Ga. dec24-tf

Now is the time to get bargains in Furniture at Archer's, 82 Whitehall Street.

jan5—dtf

LARGEST stock of Furniture in the city, at Archer's, 82 Whitehall Street.

jan5—dtf

Don't buy until you see Archer's Furniture, 82 Whitehall Street.

jan5—dtf

FISH AND OYSTER DEPOT—84 Whitehall street—Wholesale and Retail. Norfolk Oysters in quart tin cans. Oysters 40 per gallon; Fish 25 to 45 cents per string; Shrimps 25 cents per quart; Crabs 75 cents per dozen—carefully packed in ice and shipped to any point. L. COOK.

oct12—dtf

THOSE RECEIPTS.—The following shows how they go:

WARRENTON, GA., Dec. 9, 1871.

GENTS:—Noticed your Metropolitan Receipts, but never yet been able to learn where to procure them. Enclosed you will find 25 cents for which you will do me the kindness to have me a copy of same sent me per mail, and greatly oblige,

Yours truly,

There are agents in the city retailing them at 25 cents. dec12-dtf

TO PUBLISHERS.—News Ink in twenty five pound kegs, and upwards, can be had at THE CONSTITUTION office. The Ink is fresh—just from market.

aug30—dtf

BREVIER TYPE.—Fifty Fonts of Type for sale. W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.

sep26—d&wtf

DICKSON'S COMPOUND.

I AM prepared to furnish Planters with the above celebrated Fertilizer, on very favorable terms. Will take cotton at cleanings delivered next fall. Call and get particulars. Office at [illegible]

W. F. DICKSON.
jan25—d1m

To Rent—At Decatur.

HOUSE with 7 rooms and four acres in lots. House with 4 rooms and good lot. Both places comfortable.

House and small farm, immediately on Georgia Railroad, 2½ miles east of Decatur.

Can come to Atlanta by 8 o'clock A. M., and return 5½ P. M., daily by accommodation train.

Apply at office of

HILL & GANGER,
feb8-dtf James' Bank Block, Whitehall street.

BYINGTON'S HOTEL,

FORT VALLEY, GEORGIA.

TRAVELING Agents will find a welcome home, comfortable rooms and a first-class bar attached. Give me a call.

jan31-d1m

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Legal Advertisements of the Sheriff of Clayton county will hereafter appear in The Atlanta Constitution.

N. G. HUDSON, Sheriff.

Jonesboro, Ga., January 18, 1873.—jan19-d1m

Boarding.

BOARD AND LODGING in a large, well ventilated room, corner of Forsyth and Walton streets, and near the business portion of Whitehall street. Also, day boarders accommodated.

Refers to Col. W. R. Gordon, President of the Bank of Dublin; Rev. Hugh McMillan, Macon, Ga.

jan17—d1m

Stidwell Brothers,

17 Murray Street,

NEW YORK,

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

BOOTS & SHOES,

FOR

Southern Trade;

THE SOUTH

With [illegible] stock, where more than half the expense will be [illegible] to sell their goods on a closer margin than if [illegible]

jan26—d3m JOS. LABOTTEAUX, Salesman.

HARA & BOYD'S

Cast and Steel Turn and [illegible]

PLOWS,

HARROWS OF THE BEST PATTERNS.

[illegible]

IRON AXLES AND THIMBLE SKEIN WAGONS.

[illegible]

CHARLESTON PACKETS.

SILVER-WARE.

No. 33 Whitehall Street,

ATLANTA.

SPECIALTY

STERLING SILVER-WARE.

[illegible] to present to the [illegible] the many new and elegant pieces manufactured expressly to sell for the past year and quite recently completed.

[illegible] assortment [illegible] ment of novelties in Fancy Silver, ceased for Wedding and Holiday presents, of a medium and expensive character, equal [illegible]

The House we represent manufacture on an unparalleled scale, employing on Sterling Silver-Ware alone Over One Hundred skilled hands, the most accomplished talent in Designing, and the best Labor-Saving Machinery, enabling them to produce wares of the highest character, at prices UNAPPROACHED by any competition. Our stock at present is the largest and most varied this side of Philadelphia [illegible] Stock.

An examination of our stock and prices will guarantee our Sales.

Our House has only

British Sterling,

1000.

dec15—d&wtf

BUY

A WEED

FAMILY FAVORITE

SEWING MACHINE!

A share in the [illegible] Hospital Distribution will be

GIVEN AWAY!

To every purchaser of a Machine.

CALL EARLY

At the Sale-room, No. 21 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.

AND GET IT!

T. W. KENNEDY, Manager.

Jan30-6m

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

CURES THE WORST PAINS.

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES.

NOT ONE HOUR

after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

It was the first and is

The Only Pain Remedy

that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammations, and cures Congestion, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES.

no matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Bed-ridden Infirm, Crippled Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE.

Inflammation of the Kidneys,
Inflammation of the Bowels,
Congestion of the Lungs
Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing,
Palpitation of the Heart
Hysterics, Croup, Diphtheria,
Catarrh, Influenza,
Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia Rheumatism
Cold Chills, Ague Chill

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Flatulency, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Chronic Debility, Hysteria, Hypochondria, Biliousness, Fevers, Inflammations of all kinds.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

FEVER AND AGUE.

Fever and Ague cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) as quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle.

HEALTHY BEAUTY!!

Strong and Healthy Children, Rosy Cheeks and Beauty—Skin Soft and Beautiful Complexion Secured to all.

Dr. Radway's

Sarsaparillian Resolvent

has made the most astonishing Cures; so quick, so rapid are the changes the Body undergoes, under the influence of this Truly Wonderful Medicine, that

EVERY DAY AN INCREASE IN [illegible]

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Every drop of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT communicates to the blood, fluids and tissues, the vital principles of the system, the vigor of life. It repairs the waste of the body with new material. Scrofula, Syphilis, Consumption, Glandular disease, Ulcers in the throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands and other parts of the system, Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Eruptions, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all weakening and painful diseases, Night Sweats, Loss of Semen, and all wastes of the [illegible] whether from self-abuse or excesses, Impotency, Sterility, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, are within the range of this wonder of Modern Chemistry, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of the above complaints, that

[illegible]

If the patient, daily becoming reduced by the wasting influence of the destroyer, will use the Resolvent in arresting these wastes, and repairing the same with new material made from healthy blood—and this the SARSAPARILLIAN will and does accomplish—a cure is certain! No matter what the nature of the disease, or the cause that has produced it, in the work of restoration, and in commencing the [illegible] of wastes, the patient will be conscious every day and hour of increasing health and strength, and every day the patient will feel himself becoming better and better, and stronger and stronger, until all known remedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, Constitutional and Skin diseases, have been exhausted, and then a cure by the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT will be found

THE INDEPENDENT FARMER.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]